MR. CONKLING IMPROVING. ONLY ONE CHANCE IN TWENTY-FIVE YET,

RELYING NOW MAINLY ON THE WELL ENGWN CON-STITUTION OF THE PATIENT-MANY EX-

PRESSIONS OF SYMPATRY. Imagine twenty-five balls placed in a bag, twenty-four marked " death" and one " life," and then imagine a man putting his hand into the bag and drawing forth one, and his fate depending upon the result. This, according to Dr. Barker, when he paid his last visit to Roscoe Conking last night, represents his chances of recovery. It more than justifies the statement that his condition is extremely critical. Yet it signifies a great improvement over his condition on the previous night. And if he continues to improve in the same ratio, his chances of recovery will soon be

The gleam of hope kindled by the last report of Dr. Barker on Tuesday night grew perceptibly bigger and brighter with the first news that came from the sick room yesterday. "Mr. Conkling is better," was the information given to early callers, of whom there were many. They went away with faces reflecting the gratifying intelligence. Mr. Conkling had passed a fairly restful night, getting more slumber by fits and starts than he had been able to get for a week, and he was not at all delirious while awake. All that meant increased strength and vitality with which to combat his dread disease.

The issue will depend mainly upon Mr. Conkling's own powers of endurance. Everybody knows that they are great, but they are being subjected to a terrible strain. Mrs. Conkling and his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, were in constant attendance on the sick room during the night. Judge Coxe, the ex-Senator's nephew, remained within call until 4 a. m. Ex-Judge Shipman was one of the first callers, arriving at 6 o'clock. When he left the house, he said that Mr. Conkling's condition seemed " more favorable."

MR. CONKLING RECOGNIZES DR. BARKER. A little after 9 o'clock Dr. Barker and Dr. Sands arrived. Mr. Conkling was asleep when they entered his room, but soon afterward he woke recognized Dr. Barker and shook hands with him. Dr. Barker came away feeling satisfied. In speaking to the reporters he was as cautious as usual. He never makes the mistake of being over-sanguine. He admitted that there had been a slight improvement. To a friend he said: "I feel more encouraged than I have been at any time since I have taken charge of the case."

In the morning callers were numerous

aged than I have been at any time since I bave taken charge of the case."

In the morning callers were numerous. Of course the great majority of them merely left their cards and learned the condition of Mr. Conkling from the doorkeeper. Mr. Stokes visited Mr. Conkling about 10 o'clock and remained with him a quarter of an hour. He was delighted with the change which he observed in Mr. Conkling's condition. It filled him with hope, and he acknowledged that he had none before. About noon Dr. Sands dressed Mr. Conkling's wound and went away, as usual, without expressing any decided opinion about Mr. Conkling's condition. But it soon leaked out that there had been a change for the worse. Some visitors who professed to have "inside information" said that they didn't expect him to live twenty-four hours.

Dr. Barker called again at 2 o'clock and went away looking gloomy. The gleam of hope had become overcast. But soon after Dr. Barker left the bouse Mr. Conkling's condition unless" complications" arose, but he did not apprehend any changes for the worse in the next twenty-four hours. Again Dr. Barker was able to smile as he did after his morning visit. People caught the infection of hope from him and it spread.

DR. BARKER GREATLY ENCOURAGED.

Dr. Barker called again at 8:15, and Dr. Sands followed in a few minutes. Dr. Sands came out at a collect. "I have nothing to tell you," he said to the reporters, "Dr. Barker will give you the news." But it was easy to infer from his expression that the tidings would be good. Dr. Barker came out of the house ten minutes later and lost no time in telling what made him feel happy.

"Mr. Conkling." he said "has been sleeping very quietly and nicely, better than he has ever done before, since 3 o'clock this afternoon until I called. When he woke up he was quite rational. Somebody has sent Mrs. Conkling a basket of beautiful flowers. Mr. Conkling looked at them and said: 'They are beautiful,' and then turning to Mrs. Conkling he said: 'Don't you think I'm better?' I think I am.' I read to him a telegram which had been sent him from the United States Senate, signed by both Democrats and Republicans, expressing their symmathy with him and their. which had been sent him from the United States Senate, signed by hoth Democrats and Republicans, expressing their sympathy with him and their wishes for his recovery. It was headed by the name of 'Dan' Voorhees. When I read that I sad to him 'Why, this looks as though you were turning Democrat.' There came a peculiar twinkle in his eye such as I have often seen there when he was in good health."

"It meant, I suppose," suggested some one, "that if he died he world die a Republican."

"You can ture your own inferences as to that," said the doctor.

"What are his chances of recovery now?" he was sked.

was asked.
"Unless some complications arise, of which there are liable to be three, I think," he said with professional caution, "that his chances are improved a little." But can't you give some idea of what those

chances are worth?"
"Well," this has been a very critical case," re"Well," this has been a very critical case," rewell, this has been a very critical case, the plied Dr. Barker, looking grave, "If I had said last night that I considered his chances of recovery to be about one in one hundred I should have said just what I thought. But his improvement to-night warrants me in saying that his chances are—well, say one in twenty-five."

A WONDERFUL CONSTITUTION. "Mr. Conkling's constitution," continued Dr. Barker, " is marvellous. No ordinary man could have stood what he has. He has wonderful vitality. Since he has been sick he has suffered not only from the wasting due to the disease but from the wear and tear of brain and muscular tissue due to his excited condition and frequent restless pac-

to his excited condition and frequent restless pacing of the floor.

"But notwithstanding all this, when I was there this afternoon he began to kick with such force that if I had not got out of the way I should have been hurt. Heretofore his sleep has been mostly of an intermittent character. Between his naps he has been restless and done a good deal of walking, thus wearing himself out, but his sleep since 3 o'clock has been altogether steady and, therefore, excessingly beneficial. I shall not visit him again exceedingly beneficial. I shall not visit him again to night; there is no need of it." Dr. Barker added that his temperature when he last examined him was 100 degrees; his pulse 90 and his respiration normal

Among those who called on Mr. Conkling yesterday were S. B. Elkins, Judge Brady, Judge Peabody, Charles H. Adams, Francis Sylvester, ex Senator Whyte, of Maryland; General Sherman, General Roger A. Pryor, Mrs. Alonzo B. Cornell, James C. Carter, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Cospetary of the Treasury Windom, William M. Rliss, Mrs. J. R. Wood, a niece of Mr. Conkling, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hicks.

SYMPATHY PROM DEMOCRATIC SENATORS. Washington, April 11.—The following message was

Washington, April 11.—The lollowing message was lent this evening:
United States Senate, Washington, April 11.
72 Mrs. Roscoo Cenkling, Hoffman House, New-York City;
The undersigned friends of your distinguished husband beg to tender to him and to you our deepest sympathles and to express the ernest hope that he may be restored to health and iong spared to his country, his family and his former associates in public life. D. W. Voorhees, James B. Bock, F. M. Cockrell, F. M. Ransom, John H. Reagan, Elf. Saulsbury, Richard Coke, John T. Morgan, Isham G. Harria, A. P. Gorman, Wilkinson Call, Josoph E. Brown, J. C. S. Blackburn, James L. Pugh.

CONGRESSMAN E. B. TAYLOR RENOMINATED. Youngstown, Ohio, April 11 (Special).-The Republican convention of the XIXth Congressional District was held at Warren to-day, and E. B. Taylor was renominated for Congress by acclamation. Delegates were elected to the National convention in Chicago, and instructed to vote for John Sherman for the Presidential nomination.

WILTSIE AND POLLOCK INDICTED. Newburg, N. Y., April 11 (Special).—The Orange County Grand Jury to-day handed up to Judge Dykman another indictment for embezziement against Witisie and Poliock, the members of the firm of John R. Wiltisie & Son. Under supplementary proceedings both Wiltisie and Poliock swore that they hadn't a cant, while their Habilities are now estimated at about \$120,000.

HANGING HIMSELF FROM A TRAP DOOR. Penn., April 11 (Special).-From the top or of the Mansion House in this city a steep flight of stairs leads to the trap door in the roof. soon Stephen Smith, recent proprietor of the Mineral

MK. BALFOUR HIS OWN TRUMPETER. HIGH OPINION OF HIS WORK IN IRELAND.

PREDICTING THAT THE IRISH WILL SOME TIME BE PROUD OF THE ANGLO-SAXON - EXPECTING GLADSTONE TO DESERT PARNELL.

LONDON, April 11.-The National Union of Conservatives gave a banquet to Mr. Balfour this evening. The Earl of Dartmouth, the chairman, in proposing the toast to the Queen, said that he had authority for asserting that no Minister had given the Queen more satisfaction than had Mr. Balfour. Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett, in offering a teast to Mr. Balfour, congratulated the Conservatives on obtaining a leader whose policy had checked the career of the Irish anarchists. He was accomplishing a heroic task in a masterly and heroic manner, and was winning the admiration of both friends and foes.

Mr. Balfour, responding to the toast, predicted that the Conservative policy, which aimed at justice to ten-ants and andlords alike, would find ultimate acceptance by all Ireland, and the approval of the world. thought he was not going too far in saying that the state of Ireland was now incomparably better than it was when he entered office. the party that supported the Government. Never had any Ministry in this country been supported mor-A profound debt of gratitude was due to Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain, and Mr. Bright,

Mr. Balfour then gave an ansusing history of his alleged conversation with Wilfrid Blunt, whom he said he had mistaken for a serious politician. (Laughter.) He was sorry that his manner had given Mr. Blunt such an ill-fourded impression. Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Vernon Harcourt had condoned the past by recanting their previous opinions, and this had been effected with the quickness and precision of troops on parade. (Laughter.) The Conservatives were now doing what the Liberals had banqueted Earl Spencer for doing in 1885. As regarded the charges of tyranny in Ireland, the Irish press was the freest, and certainly the most mendacions in the world. The Irish Commoners were far beyond their rightful number, and they absorbed an inordinate portion of the imperial time, while the "oppressive" landiords were the victims of an illegal conspiracy from one end of Ireland to the other. He thought the fact that the Gladstonians and the Parnellites went into the same lobby together was a sign that the firm of Gladstone and Parnell—or rather Parnell and Gladstone would soon dissolve partnership. He looked forward to the time when every Irishman would feel that he had a share in the great traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race. (Cheers.) alleged conversation with Wilfrid Blunt, whom he

EMIN BEY SAFE AND WELL. STANLEY HAD NOT REACRED WADELAI UP TO

SEPTEMBER 24. Rome, April 11.-The "Riforma" to-day 'publishes letter from Captain Camperio announcing the safety of Emin Bey and Casati. Captain Camperio received two letters from Casati, dated respectively September 1 and September 24, stating that he had been taken prisoner by King Traxfore, whom he finally persuaded to become friendly to Emin Bey. Eventually Traxiore charged him with a misletters state that Starley had not arrived at Wadelal up to the time of their dispatch.

FULLERTON WINS IN A CANTER. SIR G. CHETWYND CAPTURES THE CITY AND

SUBURBAN-MERRY HAMPTON LAST. London, April 11.-The City and Suburban Handicap as run to-day at the Epsom Spring meeting. There were fourteen starters. Sir George Chetwynd's five-Throckmorton's five-year-old chestnut horse Oliver Twist second, and C. J. Merry's four-year-old brown

colt Abu Klea third. Fullerton won by two lengths. length between Oliver Twist and Abu Klea.

Galore and The Baron were the quickest away,

with Merry Hampton last. The positions were not changed for half a mile, when Oliver Twist took up the running, Woodland coming next. This order was maintained until the distance was reached, where Fullerton drew away and won in a caster. Martley fourth and Woodland fifth. Merry Hampton, the

BARKING AT THE GRAND OLD MAN. PROFESSOR TYNDALL MAKES A HARSH BUT HARM-

LESS ATTACK ON MR. GLADSTONE. London, April 11.-Professor John Tyndall, in an article in "The Union," says "Mr. Gladstone, with his capacity for verbiage, fails to conceal his lack of wisdom. The Liberals know it, yet follow him in a course of deadly peril to the nation—a course resolved upon without reflection, or counsel, or control from the Liberal party. The bulk of the party double back upon their own steps and forswear their old aims. Not content with running dog-like after a leader who Not content with running dog-like after a leader who thinks too meanly of them even to consult them, they turn and rend the very flower of the Liberal flock, some of whom were Liberals of the soundest fibre at a time whon Gladstone, quite as confident of his own infallibility then as now, was industriously weaving the shoddy of used-up Toryism. It is a consolation to know that Mr. Gladstone is unlikely again to be in power. He has already done his utmost to ruin the country, which ought to recollect the words of Carlyle -'A Minister who is wicked enough to propose to sever reland from England, deserves to have his head trought to the block.'

DR. MACKENZIE'S SILVER WEDDING. A HANDSOME AND COSTLY PRESENT FROM THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY.

sary of Dr. Mackenzie's wedding. In honor of the occasion the Empress presented him with a costly basket of flowers decked bith blue, yellow and red ribbons, and bearing the Empress's portrait, surmounted by a crown of embroidered gold set with small pearls. The Empress's monogram worked in yellow golden wire in a wreath of myrtle branches is surmounted by Dr. Mackenzie's signature, and underneath appear the dates "April 11, 1848—April 11, 1913," the latter being a reference to the golden wedding which the Empress hopes Dr. Mackenzie will celebrate.

COMMAND OF THE GERMAN ARMY. THE REGENT OF BAVARIA UNWILLING TO CONCEDE

IT TO KING ALBERT OF SAXONY. Munich, April 11.—The "Neusten Nachrichten," in a semi-official article, contradicts the report that a dis-cussion is proceeding between the King of Saxony and the Regent of Bavaria on the question of the King of Saxony obtaining, as the representative of the Em peror, the chief command of the Imperial army in the event of the mobilization of the German troops. This contradiction is taken as an admission that the question has been raised, but that the Regent of Bavaria was unwilling to concede the command to King Albert.

LIBERALS AND THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT BILL London, April 11 .- The committee of the Liberal Federation, at a meeting to-day, approved the franchise proposal of the County Government bill, but disapproved the proposals that the Councils fill casual vacancies by co-eptation, and that chief constables be appointed by magistrates. The licensing clauses were also disapproved, so far as they ignore the right of direct control by inhabitants and create the right of publicans to claim compensation. The committee's resolutions will form the basis of the Liberal opposition to the measure in Parliament.

THE LANDGRAVINE OF HESSE-PHILIPPSTHAL Berlin, April 11.-Landgravine Marie of Hesse-Philipps-thal is dead, age seventy. She was by birth a Duchess of Wurtemberg, and married the late Landgrave of Hesse-Philippsthal, who died in 1868. Her son Ernst is now the head of this family, which is an offshoot from the Grand Ducal House of Hesse.

WON BY THE ERIDESMAID. London, April 11.-The race for \$5,000 between Alme's yawl Atlantis and Buller's ketch Bridesmaid, from Southampton to Madeira was won by the Brides-mald, which anchored in Funchal barbor seven miles

HEAVY DEALINGS ON THE PARIS BOURSE. Paris, April 11.—The dealings on the hourse to-day were notable, there being heavy sales of every-

thing in the market toward the close. During the day three per cent rentes for money fell 52c., Credit Foncier 28f., Suez Canal 24f., Rio Tinto 20f., Ottoman Bank 5 1-4f., and Lombards 2 1-2f., while Spanish. Russian and Hungarian securities fell 3-8 per cent. Panama Canai shares were an exception to the rule, remaining firm and unchanged.

MME. DISS DEBAR LOCKED UP

HER HUSBAND AND THE TWO LAWRENCES ALSO ARRESTED.

THEY SPEND THE NIGHT AT POLICE HEAD.

CRUSHED BY A FALLING WALL.

TWO MEN INSTANTLY SMOTHERED.

BURIED UNDER TONS OF BRICK AND MUD-RES-CUERS WORK IN VAIN-

A five-story factory building, to be occupied by Radley & Greenough, fancy wood decorators, was built recently at No. 506 East Seventy-fourth-st., and it was necessary to dig an excavation in the hill at that place for the building to stand in. To protect the rear area from a bank of earth, builder erected a brick wall sixteen feet high and two feet thick. The last finishing touches were being put on the building yesterday, when the wall fell in and buried two men in the area. Recent rains had made the high embankment of

Recent rains had made the high embankment of earth in the rear of the building soft and yielding. The earth pressed against the wall with so much force that at 4 p. m. the wall was forced down suddenly, and a mass of bricks and mud swept into the area like an avalanche.

John Conity, a plumber, of Cranberry-st., Brooklyn, and his assistant, Patrick Cannon, were in the area fixing a tin leader in place on the rear wall of the building. They were bending down over their work, and before they knew what had happened were burled under tons of mud and bricks. Doubtless they were killed instantly. Other workmen in the basement saw the men engulfed, but were powerless to save them. In Other workmen in the basement saw the men engulfed, but were poweriess to save them. In the excitement which ensued some one sent out an alarm of fire. As soon as the firemen reached the building they set to work digging, thinking it was possible to rescue the buried men alive. The building had not been injured by the caving in of the mass of brieks and earth and the firemen were obliged to work at a rear basement door, shovelling part of the earth into the basement.

ment.

They worked for nearly an hour before they found the body of Conny, crushed out of shape by the bricks, at the place where he was struck by the mass. A little later they dug out Cannon's body. By order of Coroner Levy, the bodies were removed to the East Sixty-seventh-st. police station, to be kept there until claimed by friends. Conity was a single man, twenty-four years of age. Cannon was thirty-cight years old and had a wife and four children living in East Forty-fourth-st.

HIGH LICENSE CAUCUS THIS MORNING.

SENATOR SWEET MAY MAKE THE SEVENTEENTH VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE MEASURE AS IT STANDS Albany, April 11 (Special).-The Republican Senators will hold another caucus to-morrow morning upon the High License bill before the meeting of the Senate.

The bill is to be considered to-morrow, and therefore it is deemed best to make another effort to unite the Republican Senators in its favor. Senator Hawkins, who favors the bill, although weak from recent illness, was able to be in the Senate to-day and will be at the caucus. It is reported that Senator Sweet still urges that the bill be amended, but has promised to vote for the measure even if the amendments which he de-

As there are sixteen Republicans who favor the bill as it stands and there are only sixteen votes in favor of amending it, there is a strong prospect that no amendments will be made to the measure. In this case Senator Sweet will, of course, be reminded

of his promise to vote for the bill in its present shape. From present appearances, therefore, Senator Swee will give the seventeenth vote necessary to pass the bill as it came from the Assembly.

MARYLAND REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE,

FIXING ON MAY SEVENTEENTH FOR THE STATE CONVENTION.

Baltimore, April 11 (Special).—The Republican State Central Committee of Maryland met at noon to-day at Dushano Post Hall, Lexington and St. Paul sts., for the purpose of fixing upon a time and place for holding a State convention, at which delegates to the National Republican Convention will be chosen, also for fixing upon the time, place and manner of con-ducting the primaries at which the delegates to the for fixing upon the time, place and manner of conducting the primaries at which the delegates to the State convention shall be elected. Daniel E. Conklin, chairman, presided, with Henry Lingenfelder as secretary, and C. George Peters, assistant secretary. The primaries will be held on May 9, and the State convention at Easton on May 17. There is likely to be a contest between the Blaine men and the Sherman men. The Blaine men are much the more numerous, and they will be for unipstructed delegates. All the and they will be for uninstructed delegates. All the members to-day were in good spirits, and expressed pects in Maryland and throughout the country than they had been for a number of years. Daniel E. Conklin said: "The Democratic party has taken its stand against protection, and that will give us at least 100,000 votes just where we want them. want to read the signs of the times, look at the elec-tions recently held in some of the towns of West Vir-ginia. They all show that the tide is running toward Republicanism."

ginia. They all show that the tide is running toward Republicanism."

George T. Baggs, who was the Republican candidate at the last election for State Senator from the Hd Legislative District of this city, said: "I am firmly of the opinion that the Republicans will have more than a fighting chance in the IVth Congressional District this fall, and I believe that if they nominate their best man, he will be elected. The question of free trade or protection will have much to do with the result, and if the Democrat who shall be nominated is placed on the platform of principles enunciated by President cleveland in his surplus message, I do not believe that he will have the ghost of a chance."

Interviews with the members of the committee showed a decided preference for Blaine, with secondary inclinations for Sherman, Allison, Hawley and Harrison in the order named.

Worcester, Mass., April 11.—The Democrats of the Xth Congressional District held their convention today. Charles Haggerty, of Southbridge, presided, and Irving Sayles was secretary. Mr. Nye said that Congressman J. E. Russell had stated in a letter to

him that he could not accept the position of delegate. had letters of similar import from him. Mr. Russell hoped, however, that delegates would be elected who would favor Cleveland for renomination. George F. Hewitt was elected to represent the city in the district. A. H. Wheeler, of Southbridge, was elected second delegate.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS TO MEET IN MARYLAND. Baltimore, April 11 (Special) .- A convention comsed of delegates from this city and all the counties of the State will assemble at the Concordia Opera House at 11 a. m. to-morrow, for the purpose of ganizing a Republican State League, auxiliary to the Republican League of the United States. The couvention, it is expected, will have a membership of 350 or 400. A large number of the delegates will be young men, and it will be a more numerous representative body of Republicans than has ever met in Maryland.

SUIT BY INSURANC E COMPANIES FOR LICENSE Topeka, Kan., April 11.-The insurance companies which have had their licenses recently revoked by the superintendent of insurance have formed a combination to bring suit against the superintendent for the purpose of testing his power to refuse an insurance company admission to the State. Mr. Wilder claims that the companies have failed to comply with the law of the State and are not safe concerns. Since he has been in office he has revoked the licenses of more than twenty companies. Yesterday the Western Home Insurance Company, of Sloux City, Iowa, one of the companies which had its license revoked, petitioned the Supreme Court to compel the superintendent to issue it a license.

A NEW NAME FOR THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP. Toledo, Ohio, April 11 (Special).-It is reported here that Judge Trunkey, of Pennsylvania, will be appointed to succeed Chief Justice Walte.

TO L'AKE ROOM FOR NEWSPAPER MEN. St. Louis, April 11.-The Committee of Arrange

ments for the Democratic National Convention requests daily newspapers proposing to make telegraphic re-ports of the convention, to forward their applications for seats to the chairman of the Press Committee, Charles W. Knapp, care of "The Missouri Republican,"

THEY SPEND THE NIGHT AT POLICE HEAD-

QUARTERS-CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO SWINDLE LUTHER R. MARSH-THE ME-NEWSPAPERS AND REPORTERS

-AFFIDAVITS OF HE BROTHER AND HER FORMER MAN-

Madame Diss Debar, the spirit picture painter, said a few weeks ago to a number of newspaper men to whom Luther R. Marsh was showing his "art treasures": "If I am a fraud, the sooner I am exposed the better."

This high-minded sentiment has been gratified with great promptness, and last evening not with great promptness, and last evening not only the "medium." but her hitherto invisible husband, the "General," her venerable adviser, "Dr." Lawrence, and his son Franklin, the amanuensis of the ghosts, were all arrested and taken to Police Headquarters, where, after an ineffectual attempt by Mr. Marsh to bail them out, they were left to solitary converse with the spooks all night long. The arrest was made on warrants given by Justice Kilbreth on the strength of two affidavits, one by C. T. Salomon, Anne O'Delna's brother, and the other by J. W. Knudoiph, the manager with whom she made a contract and broke it almost as soon as made.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD. The warrants were obtained by Howe & Hummel at the request of members of the bar and the mel at the request of members of the bar and the legal partners of Mr. Marsh. The charge is a conspiracy to despoil Mr. Marsh of his property. No information as to the exact nature of the charge could be obtained in the District-Attorney's office, but it is understood that Mr. Marsh's friends in his profession have been quietly working to rid him of the crew his house has harbored of late, and there can be little doubt that "Madame's" right to the "spiritual temple" will now be sarrely disputed.

Salomon's affldavit gives some interesting particulars of his sister's past history, and Randolph's gives a good idea of Mrs. Diss Debar'smethods with Mr. Marsh. They are both gives below.

STARTING OUT TO MAKE THE ARREST.

STARTING OUT TO MAKE THE ARREST

When Justice Kilbreth, sitting at the Tombs, had carefully read the affidavits of Salomon and Randolph, and had come to the conclusion that sufficient facts had been shown to sanction a criminal prosecution against Madame Diss Debar and her co-conspirators, he sent a message to Inspector Byrnes requesting his presence at the Tombs. The Inspector went at once, and after a brief consultation with Judge Kilbreth in his private office he hurried away with a bunch of warrants in his coat pocket. There was a lively time around Police Headquarters for a few moments after the Inspector returned, and then a half-dozen detect-

ives stole swiftly away.

Detectives Mangin and Heidelberg went to Mr.
Marsh's house, No. 166 Madison-ave. A servant
took them for reporters and refused to allow them
to enter the house. But they were not to be
bluffed and quietly but forcibly opened the door
and entered. Madame Diss Debut was not at home.

Che had been and all the afternoon shouning. She had been out all the afternoon she "General" Diss Debar was in, and came stairs to see what the intrusion meant. promptly put under arrest, and told to prepare himself for a trip down-town. The detectives did not have long to wait for the portly swindler to appear, but in the interim there were mysterious sounds in the air, consisting of jingling bells, mysterious whisperings and angry words. The confusion kept up and the detectives were just about fusion kept up and the detectives were just about expecting a battalion of spirits to swoon down upon them, when, there was a little click at the front door and Mādame Diss Debar, with a handful of spring buds and several bundles walked into the hallway. Detective Mangin confronted her with a warrant, which he read. The medium's brow contracted and she seemed to be holding a consultation with a few combative spirits during the reading. Her face finally broke into a sunny smile and she assured the detectives that she was ready to go with them.

SULLEN OVER HER HUSBAND'S ARREST.

She became sullen and angry when she found

She became sullen and angry when she found that her husband had also been arrested and swore vengeance upon everybody. The two prisoners ere taken to Police Headquarters and locked up in

each other.
Madame Diss Debar was dejected for a little while Madame Diss Debar was dejected for a little while after her arrest but she soon regained her brazen assurance. She knocked loudly at the door of her dungeon cell and told a messenger that she would like to have an interview with "Mr. Inspector Byrnes." The Inspector thought that he was going to get a confession, but the astute medium was not in that frame of mind. She only wanted to get a history of the "persecution" against her and the Inspector briefly gave it to her.

Madam Diss Debar was brought before about a down reporters who desired to ask her a few

dozen reporters who desired to ask her a few questions in the Inspector's office. Her face was flushed and when first presented she said "Good evening, gentlemen." Then she threw an angry glance at them and after mumbling a few words motioned to be taken away.

SHE CALLS IT THE LATEST INDIGNITY. A "Tribune" reporter saw her subsequently in the museum. She was pacing up and down the room when the reporter entered with Inspector Byrnes. She smiled at the Inspector, but had only a withering glance for the reporter. "Is there any statement you would like to make," the reporter asked.

a withering glance for the reporter.

"Is there any statement you would like to make," the reporter asked.

"No," she answered quickly. "I have nothing to say in regard to this latest indignity that has been heaped upon me at the present time, but the time is close at hand when I will have a good deal to say, and it will be interesting, too."

"General" Diss Debar sat dejectedly in a chair close by the black cap that was over McGloin's face when he was hanged, and he looked with admiration upon his versatile spouse as she pounded a roulette table vigorously. She became silent and looked upon her husband. Tears came into her big eyes and coursed down her fat cheeks. Suddenly she raised her hands to her head and exclaimed, as she walked toward her husband:

"Papa! you have no right to be here. I should be left to stand this persecution alone. It will break your health, but it gives me strength."

Then she turned upon the reporter and wrung her hands as if she was tearing all the reporters in the world to pleecs. She was so angry that she could not speak, but when she got her breath she hissed in a dramatic manner: "What is the use of saying anything to the press? They make everything crooked and the truth shout me or any one else. Just think of that sneak, Randolph. Why, I only saw him three times, and I never had anything to do with him. The letter he wrote and signed in reference to Hermann's challenge was never authorized by me. The scoundred will get his deserts."

get his deserts."
SHE DISOWNED HER BROTHER. The unfortunate medium denied that Salomon was her brotner, and then in the same breath said that he had been her brother, but she had disowned him and severed the tie between them. ' He is a scapegrace, the black sheep in our family, and is not worthy to live in the same world with

It suddenly came upon her that she had been talking and then she raised herself to her full height, pointed to the door with an air of disdain,

and said to the Inspector:

"Take the gentleman away."

She closed her eyes quickly, and an expression came over her face as if she had a horrible dream, and was trying to crush her termentors between her testh.

her teeth.

The record on the blotter at the Central Office reads "Madam Odelia Dis Debar, age thirty-eight. General Joseph H. Dis Debar, age sixty-eight. B. Lawrence, age fity-eight, and Franklin A. Lawrence, age twenty-two."

In the evening General Diss Debar was taken downstairs to a cell. Madame Diss Debar was not put in a cell. but was allowed to remain in Inspector Byrnes's office over night. The priso ers will be arraigned at the Tombs to-day.

MR. MARSH TRIES IN VAIN TO GIVE BAIL.

MR. MARSH TRIES IN VAIN TO GIVE BAIL. Soon after the arrests Mr. Marsh called at Headquarters and had an interview with Inspector Byrnes. He stated that he had heard of the outrageons arrests and wanted to of the outrageons arrests and wanted to give bail for all the prisoners. The inspector told him that he was not empowered to take bail in this case and referred Mr. Marsh to Justice Kibreth, and Mr. Marsh went away. He did not succeed in finding any one to take bail, as at a late hour no order had been received at liendquarters. HER RECTIONAL

history of the life of his sister as far as it is WON BY THE FILIBUSTERS. known to her family. He says:

Ann O'Delia Diss Debar is my own sister. She is the woman known at present as Madame Diss Debar, allas Princess Editha Loieta Monter and the Countess of Langfeldt. She was born in Kentucky. When she was between three and four years of age her family removed from Kentucky to Washington City, resided there about two years, thence to Baitimore, resided there about four years, thence to New-York City, resided there about one year on Gouverneur-st., thence to Brooklyn, N. Y., resided there nearly five years on Gates-ave., near Bedford-ave. thence to Louisville, Ky., and from there she started for on her wanderings. She went to a public school for a short time on Monroe or Cherry-st., in this city, and then she had a few months' education in an institute in Brooklyn.

as as any other education said is approach to be personed of, she has just picked it up; the first knowledge if her marriage at any time at all was when she came to New-York from Louisville, Ky. We had not heard of her for years. Between 1860 and 1871 I picked up a paper and saw where she had delivered a lecture here an-nouncing herself as the daughter of Lola Monter, the mistress of King Ludwig of Bavaira; and the authorities here had taken hold of her on Blackwell's Island in an insane asylum. The next thing that I heard of was that a Frenchman, named Messant, who had seen her in some hospital here, had obtained her release from an insane asylum and had married her. The next thing I heard of asytum and had married her. In each daily a mean was that he died here suddenly, and she was in abject poverty and begged us to send her some mency. I went as far as Cincinnati and met her and took her to our own home. There this child, which she has with her, was born, which she claims was born in France. Her name is Alice Messant. And after she had lain around here and recovered strength, which was quickly done, she took the child and "lit out." This gentleman who secured her release from the Island was Paul Noell Messant. He

SWINDLING A HOTEL MAN IN MONTREAL there. She beat the hotel proprietor out of \$100 and odd. told them to do with her as they pleased and not to

The affidavit closes with the expressed belief of Mr. Salomon that his sister is a "bad lot." The second affidavit is that of John W. Ran-

dolph, of No. 142 East Fourteenth-st., who as an acquaintance of Madame Diss Debar describes several cails he made upon that personage, and her attempt to get him to aid in the swindling of Mr. Marsh, and also to be manager of a travelling spirit show. The affidavit says:

A newspaper reporter called, and we left the room and met Madame Diss Debar in the hailway of the house. She enjoined me to work carefully with Mr. Marsh, as it was essential that he should be with Mr. Marsh, as it was You are smart and the very man I want to be connected "You are smart and the very man I want to be connected with, as you can make \$100.000 for me and the same amount for yourself." I said to her: "Will not the uncomplimentary articles in the papers shake his faith in you?" Madame Diss Debar answered: "Trust me for Gabriel." that, my boy. I have had a communication from Gabriel, saying he must not read papers other than religious pa-pers, and that if he disobeyed this injunction his punish-ment would be that his soul would be in hell 30,000 years."

She laughed at her own remarks.

On April 4, 1888, I called at her request, and met
Madame Diss Debar on the stairs. She said, "Now, you are my manager and confidential man. How do you like the looks of my house? I replied: "It is a fine establishment; you are a 'fly Must.' establishment; you are a 'fly Mug' to work a man as smart as Marsh for such a big prize."

"Oh," she replied, "I can give you fellows with saw-

dust on your feet pointers in working soft snaps. Before the end of April I will have \$150,000 more and you are

out of Marsh?"
She replied: "If you will work with me, and as I the them were upstarts and said the bull has been are too many in this picture business; it will all go up in a balloon before long; but we have got a new scheme I am working on, and it is this marble business. Did you ever hear of it? I answered "No." she continued: "I

ever know how to do it."

I told her Herrmann's challenge must be swered;
I told her Herrmann's challenge must be swered;
To Hon. E. B. TAYLOB, Washington;
To-day's "Enquirer" says that "The New York Heral and ship." She then replied: "That's it; you are a daisy."

Much more to the same purport follows.

MR. MARSH AND THE NEW PARKS.

Luther R. March was as imperturbable as ever yesterday at the meeting of the New Parks Commission. He had just read a letter published in a morning paper written by John B. Haskin to the Commission, requesting the other members, on the part of himself and ex-Judge Abram B. Tappen, who are co-owners of land included in what is to be called Astoria Park, to remove Mr. Marsh from the Commission on the ground that Mr. Marsh is a lunatic and incompetent to pass on land values, since he has given away his own property to Mme. Diss Debar. The letter was handed to the Commissioners at their meeting on Tuesday. Franklin Bartlett, counsel for the Commission, instructed the clerk mot to receive it. The latter gave the letter to Mr. Marsh, who read it and put it in his pocket. Two Commissioners said yesterday that Mr. Haskin must have sent the letter to the paper that published it. In substance the letter represents that Messrs, Haskin and fappen own between nine and ten gores of land, "the most valuable plot of unimproved land in the Twenty-fourth Ward." Mr. Haskin is satisfied that "the mental condition of Mr. Marsh, as chairman, is not such as is required for the exercise of important judicial functions, and that the unsoundness of the reasoning faculties arising from a weak mind will exercise a prejudicial effect upon the rights and interests of the parties in interest in one of the most important commissions now sitting in the city of New-York. Mr. Haskin concludes that as Mr. Marsh deeded his house to Mme. Dis Debar he would not, if he should make up his mind that a property was worth one-half of its actual value, change his determination, on Much more to the same purport follows. MR. MARSH AND THE NEW PARKS.

no his mind that a property was worth one-half of its actual value, change his determination, on secount of his fixed lunary upon the value of prop-

Two of the Commissioners said that the letter was buncombe. J. Seaver Page said that whatever private views he and his associates had of Mr. Marsh in regard to the Diss Debar matter, they thought him as competent as ever to act on the Commission. "We have no right to inquire into the mental condition of ourselves," he said, laughing; "this is not a lunatic commission. The couris are the places to go to." Mr. Bartlett assented to

this opinion.

Mr. Marsh handed this letter to the reporters,

FINDING THE "ABDUCTED" GIRL.

RETURNING TO PROSECUTE HER BETRAYER-ANX IOUS TO BE AN ACTRESS.

Minnie Rose Parsons, of whom it was said in dis-

patches from Pittsburg yesterday that she had been abducted from that city and kept at a fashionable hotel in New-York by Lleutenant Ryan, of the United States Navy, was on her way to her home in charge of a detective in the afternoon. Inspector Byrnes said she was a tall and rather good-looking girl, with a fine voice and an ambition to go on the stage. a fine voice and an ambition to go on the stage. She told the police that she had determined to run away with a girl friend named Carrie Hamilton. The girls became acquanted with two young men, calling themselves J. D. Marshall and J. H. Meade, who claimed to be theatrical agents. The men promised to get situations for the girls in a theatrical company if the girls would accompany them to New-York, and they started from Pittsburg on January 30. Carrie became frightened and turned back, but Minnie came on and was taken by Marshall to the Rochester Hotel, in Bleeckerst.

THEY SECURE A BRIEF TRIUMPH. THE PRESIDENT CRACKS HIS WHIP OVER

RECALCITRANTS.

CONSIDERATION OF THE DIRECT TAX BILL TO BE POSTPONED TO DECEMBER 15-END OF THE LONG DEADLOCK IN SIGHT-SOME STUPID FALSEHOODS ABOUT STATE AGENTS EX POSED-MYTHICAL LOBBIES
AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, April 11.—A Democratic cauch adjourned at midnight after agreeing to support motion for adjournment in the House to-morrow, and postponing further consideration of the District Tax bill until December 15, with the understanding that at that time it shall be debated for three days and a vote taken at the end of that period.

At a late hour this afternoon, after having been in continuous session for thirty-one hours, the House took another recess until 11:45 to-morrow morning in order to give the Democrats an opportunity to hold a caucus on the subject of the Direct Tax bill. The result of the caucus will determine whether the deadlock, which has now entered upon its eighth day, shall continue or not.

A resolution was submitted to the ca pledging its supporters to adjournment of the House to-morrow. It led to a spicy and animated debate. On the outside it was reported that mated debate. On the outside it was reported that the Democratic statesmen had a sort of monkey and parrot time all to themselves. It is underestood that those who ventured to join in the House the foreigness of the majority, because they thought it was right, have been threatened by those usually looked upon as the mouthpieces of the President with the latter's displeasure. The toreats are believed to have produced the desired effect upon the recalcitrant members. A sufficient number in favor of the resolution before the caubeus one secured, an adjournment of the House tomorrow will follow as a matter of course. With it will end the legislative day of April 4, which has lasted nearly eight full calendar days, and with it, too, will fall the Direct Tax bill—for the present at least.

SORRY PLIGHT OF THE SOUTHERN BRIGADIERS.

Nothing indicates more clearly the sorry plight to which the Southern Brigadiers, in their efforts to subdue the majority, have been reduced, than the stupid lies told in free trade organs regarding the doings of an alleged "lobby" in connection with the passage of the Direct Tax bill. For the last few days dispatches sent to "The New-York Heralde by a particularly clever chap, who could probably tell a camel from a clothes line at a single glance, if he were pushed very hard, have rung with harrowing accounts of the insidious tactics of this lobby, in whose interest, it is asserted by inference, sixty-six Senators and nearly three times that number of corrupt Representatives are working night and day to the exclusion of all other business. "The Times" this morning tives are working night and day to the exclusion of all other business. "The Times" this morning re-echoes the same tale, informing its readers, among other things, what rewards the different State agents—another name for lobbyists—would reap in case the bill became law. Thus it shows that the agent of the State of New-York would secure \$553.332, he having been promised, so "The Times" says, twenty-five per cent of the amount collected.

This will be news to General Farnsworth, the

This will be news to General Farnsworth, the This will be news to General Farnsworth, that state agent, and must be particularly gratifying to the Fr. S.dent, whose intimate friend the General is and has been for a number of years; in fact, he is commonly supposed to be a member of the "Kitchen Cabinet," of which "Bill" Scott is the chief. The President cannot fail to feel proud of the friendship of a man who can "scoop in" fat fees for lobbying in this manner—over half a million at a time.

THE MYTHICAL AGENT FROM ILLINOIS. The public is also informed by the same authority that the State of Illinois has agreed to pay its agent 25 per cent, or \$286,637, of the amount appropriated under the bill. Who that lucky man is, is not stated. The astute correspondent seems to have forgotten, if ever he knew, that the Legislature of Ilinois refused not long ago to sanction the appointment of an agent in Washington. But that does not matter as long as the aforesaid correspondent continues to heat his imagination with the thought that the Direct Tax bill is a cleverly devised scheme to defeat the revision of the targit.

kicking and talked "biackmail." She said: "There are too many in this picture business; it will all go up in a balloon before long; but we have got a new scheme I am working on, and it is this marble business. Did you ever hear of it!" I answered "No." She continued: "I have got \$3,000 out of Kidd for restoration of a finger. I do not intend to let even my husband know anything about how it is done. You are the only man that can ever know how to do it." The she had been a finger of the House, dispels this nice piece of fiction. The dispatch reads:

To-day's "Enquirer" says that "The New-York Herald" has a tubilication to the effect that Ohio is to pay a commission of 10 per cent of the amount of direct tax refunded to our State agent. A bill has passed the Ohia House, and is now pending in the Senate, which body will no doubt pass it within a few days, authorizing the payment of not exceeding one and one-half per cent of whitever amount may be 15 unded, to cover all costs, commissions, expenses, etc. No other compensation is provided or can be allowed. I have also seen it stated in the papers that Ohio's financial condition is such as to make it necessary for time the state of the different conditions, and maintain our credit. This is unqualifiedly faise. Our revenues are simple to meet every engagement. We have no need whatever in that respect for the direct tax money. We want it simply because the General Government owes it to us, and, considering the purpose for which it was contributed, should repay it.

NO COMMISSIONS TO BE PAID IN MICHIGAN.

NO COMMISSIONS TO BE PAID IN MICHIGAN.
"The Herald" asserted yesterday that the agent

of the State of Michigan would collect 40 per cent of the amount due to his State, or \$170,600. Here is a dispatch which Congressman Allen, of Michigan, attempted to read in the House, when one of the filibusters, who choke off all discus-

will be placed in the State Treasury. No commissions will be plate.

That Michigan has a State Agent was news to Senator Palmer. He had never heard of his existence before; neither had Senator Stockbridge, or indeed any other member of the Michigan delegation. The same might be said of another State Agent existing in the imagination only of "The Herald" correspondent, the State Agent for Maine, who was to get \$80,425. Senator Frye had never heard of any such person before. The Massachusetts State Agent was to receive 25 per cent on \$700,894, or \$175,000. Governor Long to-day said that Massachusetts never had an agent for the collection of this debt in Washington. Similar statements were made in regard to a number of States which were said to have employed agents for this purpose, by persons competent speak on the subject.

Of course there are States which have agents in Washington—New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia, for instance—but they are generally paid a salary, and rarely, if ever, a commission. Upon whose authority these agents were to collect hese royal commissions has not been stated. Nothing less, certainly, than an act of the State Legislature could legalize such contracts, and, except in the case of South Carolina, no such contract is known to have passed any Legislature.

A SILLY FALSEHOOD EASILY REFUTED.

Another statement made by the organs of the

Another statement made by the organs of the filibusters denounces the majority of the Judiciary Committee as practically working in the interest of the "lobby" in having struck out of the bill as it passed the Senate the provision which forhade the payment of any money appropriated under the bill to agents and middlemen. As a mater of fact, the provision has not been struck out of the bill at all. It still remains there, subject to the vote of the House, though the committee recommended its elimination for reasons which it clearly set forth in its report. It said:

In regard to the second proposed amendment it has been ascertained that at least one State has employed agents to look after the interests of the clittens of the State alleged to have been injuriously affected by the forced collection of the tax, and has stipulated payment for their services out of the fund arising from any repayment. The committee do not think that Congress should interfere in the matter and compel the State to repudiate its contract, or to pay for such services out of ris general fund, and for that reason proposes to strike out the proviso creating the restriction.

In other words, the committee did not wish to filibusters denounces the majority of the Judiciary

In other words, the committee did not wish to In other words, the committee did not wish to hamper or abuse the rights of any States. In recommending therefore the striking out of this provision inserted by the Senate, the committee closely followed the doctrine of State's rights, and for Southern Brigadiers to denounce the committee's action on this score at this late heur seems highly ludierous.

THE NOMINATION OF RATHBONE CONFIRMED WASHINGTON, April 11 (Special).—The Senate to-day by a vote of 44 to 8 confirmed the nomina-

St. Louis. Each application should specify the kind of accommodations and the number of seats desired, stating distinctly how many are needed for actual working reporters and how many for general descriptive writers.

NATIONAL RUBBER WORKS SOLD.

Providence, R. L., April 11.—The National Rubber Works at Bristol were sold at suction to-day to H. L. Daggett, of Boston, representing the creditors, committee, for \$200,000 over the mortgage.*

After two weeks Marshall gave her \$20 and caserted her. She was engaged as a number of Duffs operator at a salary of \$15 a week. The troups went to be siderable attention of late, it having been nending too have the from and stayed there two weeks, but returned to having bour at a salary of \$15 a week. The troups went to be siderable attention of late, it having been nending too have the from and stayed there two weeks, but returned to having bour and stayed there two weeks, but returned to having bour at a salary of \$15 a week. The troups went to be siderable attention of late, it having been mentling to having been mentling to having been mentling to have the follows of a week. The troups went to be siderable attention of late, it having been mentling to have a manual stayed there two weeks, but returned to have weeks, but returned to having been mentling to having been mentling to have weeks, but returned to having been mentling to have went to having been mentling to have the roups went to having been mentling to have the roups went to having been mentling to have the roups went to having been mentling to have the roups went to having been mentling to have a detailed to having been mentling to have a manual stayed there went to have a manual stayed there two weeks, but returned to have a manual stayed there went to have a manual stayed there were a manual stayed